

The Earthquake.
Hello, old Earthquake! Howdy? Shake. Just put it there! What will you take? Beer? No! Ah, it would appear you tried to give us all a beer!
Well, then, E. Q., perhaps you'd like a whisky raw, with quinine spike. That might give you the shakes, the y say. And you are shaking that on that day. Say, Great Convulsion, honor bright. Why did you give us such a fright? Fess up, old Quaker; didn't they think Thee'd shake us that way for a drink? Or didst thee think thee'd have some fun by making all the women run out of their houses, to the street, dressed in a tablecloth or sheet.
When every thinking person knows how much all women have their clothes? Your conduct's shocking. Further now. We can't explain, Quaker, how you came with such unbecoming stars. To lend yourself to family jars. Such things may do in foreign climes. In ancient or in modern times. But here, where matrimony rules. The best of all United States. If you suppose such things will do. You'd better shake us p. d. q.
Skip out! Vanish, quaker, from your stake! For downright gall, you take the cake!
[Wash. Cent.]

Clay and Buchanan.
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Among them was the shifting of the enormous granite shed at the South Carolina Railway wharf on Cooper River. The shed is 400 feet long by 60 wide, and is supported on bents which rest on piles. The building contained about 1,500 tons of guano at the time of the earthquake, and yet, notwithstanding its great size and weight, the entire structure was shifted 8 inches towards the southeast, thus showing the vast energy manifested by the earth wave.
Another discovery of interest, as showing the direction of the force, was that the brick casing or well of the gas reservoir on Washington street, although buried in the ground, had been forced eight inches towards the southeast and had then recoiled into its original position. The evidence of its displacement was found in an opening or indentation about eight inches wide in the ground, showing where the brick curbing had pressed back the dirt.
Mr. Sloan will continue his observations to-day, operating in the section of country between Ravens' and Lamb's.—*News and Courier, 16th.*

Casting Glass Like Iron.

Berlin papers copy from the Germania the account of an important discovery in glass manufacture made by Friedrich Siemens, of Dresden. He has succeeded in casting glass in the same way as metal is cast and obtaining an article corresponding to cast metal. This cast glass is hard, not dearer in production than cast iron, and has the advantage of transparency, so that all flaws can be detected before it is applied to practical use. It will be less exposed to injury from atmospheric influences than iron. The process of production is not difficult, the chief feature being rapid cooling. The hardness and resisting power of this cast glass are so great that experiments are being just now carried out at the Siemens Glass Foundry at Dresden with the purpose of ascertaining whether the material could be employed for rails on railways.—*London Times.*

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GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Facts of Interest Gathered from Various Quarters.

Turkey demands the evacuation of Egypt by the English.
The Howard County Bank, at Glasgow, Mo., has failed.
The depression in England is drawing skilled laborers to America.
The three Emperors are now said to be in accord in regard to Bulgaria.
A destructive fire occurred in Cincinnati Tuesday night. Loss about \$20,000.
The Augusta Factory is resuming work by degrees, but the strikers are to be evicted.
The largest mine in Hamsville, Mo., is being run on the co-operative plan.
Chadron returns from all parts of Italy Thursday show 65 new cases and 25 deaths.
Alexander's property in Bulgaria is to be bought by the government for \$400,000.
The fund in Boston for the relief of the Charleston sufferers amounts to \$55,200.
The present Atlanta Senatorial Convention is the dead-lock on Georgia records.
The Pope has sanctioned the publication, in Rome, of the Jesuit paper *Civita Cattolica*.
The New Orleans Board of Health has raised the quarantine against Biloxi, Miss.
James G. Blaine, Jr., was married to Miss M. Nevins, in New York, on the 6th.
The prohibitionists carried the election at Winchester, Va., by 100 majority.
There were severe shocks of earthquake felt in the mining region of Ohio Sunday.
It is announced that Sir Charles Dilke will soon establish a London daily newspaper.
A call was issued Thursday by Acting Secretary of the Treasury for \$15,000,000 three per cent.
W. H. Forney has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Seventh Alabama District.
The Legislature of Maine will be nearly as strongly Republican as it was two years ago.
The Bureau of Engraving and Printing is now engaged in printing \$1 silver certificates.
A moonshiner was shot and killed at Enna, Tenn., by one of a gang whom he sold liquor to.
Orders have been issued prohibiting the creation of any more telegraph polls in New York.
The damage reported along the Wabash Valley, where the storm went along with aggregate over \$90,000.
A dispatch from Terre Haute, Ind., says a cyclone struck that city Thursday and did damage to the amount of \$25,000.
Commander Fairchild's appeal has been favorably received by the Grand Army Posts of Brooklyn.
The Government engineer reports two channels in Charleston harbor deepened by the earthquake.
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The President's civil service policy appears to have knocked out the Democratic party in Maine. The fight there seems to be between the Republicans and Prohibitionists.

At a meeting held in St. Louis Monday of the Knights of Labor, the boycott instituted by the brewers union against firms who have not acceded to the strikers' demands was endorsed.

An anti-Jewish riot broke out at Krasnoyarsk, in Roumania, Wednesday. The mob plundered and destroyed a number of houses belonging to Jews. One hundred arrests were made.

The Senate has adopted an address to the Congress, praying for its protection over the independence and liberty of Bulgaria. The sum of \$20,000 was voted to defray the travelling expenses of Prince Alexander.

Devout Catholics who have just returned from the pilgrimage made by the Catholics of New England to the shrine of St. Anne, of the Province of Quebec, report some astonishing cures wrought through prayer.

A farmer named S. D. Arnold, living in Houston county, Ga., and his grown son John quarreled and the son shot the father three times and then beat him with the pistol over the head.

The *Peoria Transcript* explains that when Mr. Cleveland wrote in 1881: "No man ought to hold the office of President more than one term," he meant, of course, "no unmarried man."

Remembering that the rich city of Louisville, Ky., had given nothing to the Charleston sufferers, the *Post* says: "The only thing that relaxes purse-strings here is a closely contested political race."

N. M. Rothschild & Sons, of London, have contributed \$700, and Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co. the same amount to the relief fund for Charleston. It is probable that a large sum will be realized.

A serious cave-in occurred at the Marvick shaft, at Scranton, Pa., on September 13. One man was taken out dead and six others are outmanned alive. Rescuing parties have been sent to work.

The *Paris Univers* publishes a telegram from the Bishop of Tonghin saying that 700 Christians have been massacred and 40 villages burned in the province of Manha, and that 9,000 Christians are perishing of hunger.

Advices from Asia state that after the departure of the last of the men-of-war which had recently visited the Siaman Islands, the rival native Kings renewed their civil wars.

Great excitement has been created at Chatham by the receipt of urgent orders from the Admiralty to expedite the completion of men-of-war. Delays of workmen are to be employed day and night, if necessary.

It is reported that the steamer *Gracie Barker* foundered off Grand Haven, Mich., in the gale of the 12th, and that 100 souls perished. The storm was so severe that wrecks of all kinds of vessels were washed ashore.

A freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Independence, Thursday, struck a horse on the bridge, and the shock broke the bridge. The engine fell in the creek below, killing the engineer and injuring the fireman.

Captain Reed, of the fishing schooner *Vought*, from Bay Chaleur, reports that he went into Pasphebe, Canada, in distress, having a rigging crew of 100 men, and being out of the harbor, and he had to go to sea without water or repairs.

Miss Lula Bates, of Cincinnati, made an ascension in a gas balloon from the fair grounds Friday, and when 200 feet in the air the balloon burst and the basket descended. Miss Bates braced herself against the top of the basket and thus saved her life.

The captain of the Russian bark *Triump*, from Aspidahel for Savannah, when off Tybee Island, reported to the pilot boat John R. Wilder he had four cases of fever on board, whereupon he was ordered to Sappelo quarantine station. Did not say if it was yellow or Chagres fever.

The *Paris Republic* publishes a telegram from London which states that "England meditates a grand coup d'etat, and will probably proceed to Egypt a British possession." "She will, however," adds the paper, "do nothing until she has a sufficient force at Alexandria."

The *London Morning Post* says that Germany has asked Russia for a pledge that she will not interfere in Bulgaria nor increase the irritation in the Balkans. Russia stipulates that if Germany and Austria shall not sanction the re-election of Alexander to the Bulgarian throne by the powers.

Mrs. James B. Trotter, of Hamsville, Ala., who has been confined to her bed for many years with illness, prepared a note which she severed her head from her body. The daughter of the lady was sleeping in the same bed and knew nothing of the terrible death of her mother until several hours later.

Henry Sampson, a Georgia convict, made his escape last week, and a blood hound was put on his trail. The hound was found maimed to a tree by the pursuing party. Two new dogs were put out, but when they overtook the fugitive he won their friendship and traded them to a negro woman for his dinner.

As two of the new men at work in the August 10th were leaving a barn on Saturday night they were attacked by three men, and one of them named Allen was severely beaten and cut. The assailants were arrested and gave bail. They declare the fact of Allen working in the factory had nothing to do with the assault.

A dispatch from Dublin, September 13, says Father Faly, a Catholic priest of Woodford, was arraigned on the charge of threatening an owner of property in that place for evicting a tenant. He was found guilty, and given the choice of giving bail for good behavior for six months or going to prison for the same period. The priest chose the latter alternative.

Albert Hansen, of New York, 22 years of age, rode upon the Brooklyn Bridge in a truck recently from the Brooklyn end. There were three boys and a man with him, and when the truck reached the centre of the water span Hansen took off his coat and vest and made a jump for the side of the span nearest the water. He was finally caught by a policeman.

Great Britain is getting ready to make a spring in the East. The government is establishing a coaling station at Timso, on the northeast shore of the island of Timso. The island is in the Indian Sea, off the south coast of Roumania, and belongs in great part to the Khedive of Egypt. Besides establishing a coaling station at the village of Timso, the British are giving other indications of an intention to govern the whole island.

Since the railway in the Washington monument has been repaired there has been a continual rush of people to ride for permits to climb to the top. On Friday last more than seven hundred applications for passes were received. It is an awful climb, but many bodies undertake it. Two or three of the latter have fainted and had to be carried down. Among the number who ascended the stairway on Friday was an old gentleman eighty-three years of age. He was told that he would be exhausted, but stated that it was his birthday and he wanted to celebrate it by a peripatetic climb. He made the ascent, but became exhausted when one-third of the way back, and had to be carried down.

It matters not whether home is clothed in blue and purple if it is only brimful of love, smiles and gladness.

BRICK-A-BRACK.

Did you ever see a walking match?

A shocking affair—A galvanic battery.

It is now very fashionable to have a sun-browned face.

Be brief in discourse, for what is prolix cannot be pleasing.

The most manifest sign of wisdom is continued cheerfulness.

A character can be blackened by a shroud of the shoulders.

Never get discouraged because things get on slowly.

The dentists are pulling through these hard times.

An enemy is a teacher who costs us nothing.

A fine question—Five dollars or go to jail!

It is worse than a lie to hold out false hopes to a friend.

The broken lyre is a frequent and not inappropriate emblem of the funeral of a politician.

There is an amateur "Indian show" in the Fourth Ward. Now, boys, find out where it is.

"Pure Rubber Boys' Slings" are advertised. But why should pure rubber boys want slings?

The tramp can quote Shakespeare for his purpose. "His little life is rounded with a clink."

"This is something I have just dashed off," said the farmer's wife as she took the butter from the churn.

The earth seems to have recovered from its attack of subterranean colic, and we hope it may never have another spell.

If there is any one who should be "rapped in slumber" it is the man who snores.

It matters not how much a man hates a creditor, he invariably asks him to call again.

The man who called another a dog apologized by saying it was not his purpose to insult him.

When you hear the rushing current of profanity you can rest assured that a dam has given away.

A good fine tooth comb beats any phreologist in the world in developing what is in the boy's head.

Don't linger where your "love lies dreaming." Wake her up and tell her to get the breakfast ready.

"Always aim a little higher than the mark," says an exchange. What! kiss a girl on the nose? Never!

Everybody is on the strike now, strictly at mosquitoes and hitting them not, for their notes are so deceptive.

Hardly anybody would care to change places with the turtle and yet he has a great snail.

A watering place young lady is a good deal like a brewer. She cannot get along without the hops.

Opportunity makes the thief. A woman swinging a fat purse on her little finger is an opportunity.

Every dog has his day, but many of them, from the howling which they keep up, insist on having the night, too.

No man was ever so mean that he could not give advice.—*New Haven News.* Well, go on; what were you going to say?

The difference between two great political parties is easily explained to foreigners. One gets the offices and the other gets left.

The poet whose manuscript gets into the waste basket is far from being convinced that his lines have fallen in pleasant places.

Some one wants to know: "Why don't our young men come to the front?" Simply because it is harder to get out between the acts.

The chestnut gong has itself become a chestnut, and in the larger cities the idiots who ring them in public places are arrested and fined.

The tales spun out by overwrought imaginations about the earthquake in one week will cause the recording angel to weep for the rest of the year.

A Montana man saw a serpent thirty feet long gliding through the grass. He must have let that whisky get a little too ripe.

Some persons don't believe in total depravity, but they do think the men in New York who teach Chinamen to play the mouth organ.

There is a policeman named Moon. Quite appropriately he is on the night force, and, like the other one, he is about half the time invisible.

A man in New York advertises to guarantee pupils to play the accordion in two lessons. Crime in that city assumes many phases.

A doctor is sometimes a cure-foss indignant. The "sometimes" is the only thing that keeps this statement out of the realm of fiction.

Cotton is ripening rapidly and the harvest is going on actively all over the South. What has become of the cotton harvesting machines?

Nothing is so inopportune as a sneeze at the rapture crowded climax of osculation. It breaks, as it were, the flow of the proceedings.

"A chair of matrimony is talked of at Vassar College." Of course it will be a big rocking chair strong enough to hold two.

Here's the difference: When doctors give a man up his chance for his life is gone. When lawyers give him up, his money is gone.

Creditor—"Can you let me have my little bill?" Debtor—"Certainly, but don't destroy it. I may want to pay something on it in the future."

A woman who had a bed quilt at a Kentucky county fair and failed to take a prize went home and stabbed her husband as a consolation.

A Chicago minister preached last Sunday on "What can I do to be saved." It would seem that the first move would be to get out of Chicago.

He stood under the window and sang, "How can I leave thee." But he did leave, and so suddenly that the dog went back of the house and wept.

The text in Scripture that says: "The poor ye have always with you," means that some people are not wealthy enough to go away for the summer.

The word "full" has come to have such a technical meaning that it makes one shudder to read that the Prohibitionist of a given State have nominated a full ticket.

There is a suspicion that old man Hamlet, of Denmark, was a shoemaker from his son's remarks. "Take him for awl and awl, we shall not look upon his like again."

The earth-quake has been a magnificent success, eclipsing the world-renowned success of Moody and Sankey or Sam Jones and Sam Small.

Statisticians say that black eyes are increasing in Europe. Since the retirement of Mr. Sullivan from active service, black eyes in America are noticeably decreasing.

The gumbler throughout the country now speak of Sam Jones and Sam Small as "the device of Sams." The device, however, is gathering in a great many tricks in Ohio.

When Jones heard it remarked that the less a man drank in warm weather the cooler he was, he wanted to know how much drink he would have to go without in order to freeze?

The habit of abbreviating everything one writes is a bad one. The Auburn *Advertiser* tells of seeing a communication which spoke of a lady appearing at the theatre in eve costume.

Prof. Cleveland Abbe Predicts a Long Rest from Earthquakes.

(From the New York Herald.)

WASHINGTON, September 12.—Prof. Cleveland Abbe, who was absent from Washington during the recent earthquake, has returned and has given to your correspondent some interesting views as to the event. He has made a very extensive study of earthquakes, and the theories regarding them. His views are outlined as follows: Prof. Abbe considers the Charleston earthquakes to belong to the same category as that which was so violent at Long Branch on August 10, 1884, and which was felt from Maine to Virginia and westward to Ohio. About one hundred and fifty such earthquakes occurred between 1872 and 1882, and were studied in the article by Prof. Abbe, published in the *Herald* on August 17, 1884. In this article Prof. Abbe concludes that these shocks originated above the Archæan strata and in the lower portion of the sedimentary deposits—namely, from one to five miles below the earth's surface. He holds that there is no reason to believe in a hot fluid interior, but that probably the rocks beneath this portion of the surface of the globe are in a condition of considerable constraint due to several causes—namely, first, the weight of the overlying strata; second, the contraction due to slow cooling; or the expansion due to warming in case chemical changes are still going on; third, the strain due to bending; and fourth, the strain due to the slow process of crystallization, such as occurs in the formation of dikes or masses of granite, marble, &c. Under these accumulated strains the rocky strata are perpetually cracking, sliding on each other, resting and again giving way. Every fault must yield in a mine of quarry means a slight earthquake.

If it were not for the myriads of little quakes we should have to do only with greater earthquakes, which would, in fact, be of the nature of terrible paroxysms. When a severe earthquake happens it is usually preceded and followed by numerous slighter quakes, indicating that the strata are gradually being relieved of their strained condition, but that the main relief is found in the main shock.

The distribution of the one hundred and fifty Archæan earthquakes show that numerically they are least frequent from May to September, but that these are precisely the months when the severe earthquakes are likely to occur; and, again, that a period of few earthquakes is especially likely to be followed by one or two severe ones that become stronger the longer the period of death has existed in the region where the earthquakes have been least frequent for the last fifteen years. According to the study made of the number of earthquakes already mentioned, the whole country is now entitled to a period of rest at least as long as those between the earthquakes of Boston, in 1755; of New Madrid, in 1811, and the present one of 1886—namely, from fifty-eight to seventy-five years.

With regard to earthquake tidal waves, there was from the beginning no occasion for fear in the present instance. The waves of 1755 in Europe and America; that of India, in 1819; that of St. Martin's, November 18, 1855; that of Callao, 1856; Arica, August, 1868, and Concepcion, February, 1868; that of Japan, December 23, 1854, and that of Krakatoa, July 1883, all illustrate the general principle that ocean waves attend only such earthquakes as originate under the ocean, or on the immediate coast. The ocean water must receive a nearly vertical shock in order to start waves. Shocks that originate under the continent, some distance from the coast, strike the latter with a nearly horizontal movement, and so far as our records show these appear never to produce severe earthquake ocean waves, at least not in the neighborhood of their origin. If any such wave attended the Charleston earthquake, it would be felt in the Bermudas and Europe rather than our coast.

While there is life there is hope.

Many of the diseases of this season of the year can be averted by a small amount of care and at little cost, by the timely use of EWANK'S TOPAZ CINCHONA CORDIAL.

It cures Diarrhea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus and like complaints. No traveler should be without a bottle, as it will prevent any disease that would no doubt arise from the change of water, food and climate, without its use. The most valuable medicine in the world, contains all the best and most curative properties of all other Tonics, Bitters, etc., etc., being the greatest Blood Purifier, Liver Regulator and Life and Health-Restoring Agent in existence. For Malaria, Fever and Ague, Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Nervous Headache, Chronic Rheumatism, etc., etc., it is truly a Herculean Remedy. It gives new life and vigor to the aged. For ladies in delicate health, weak and sickly children, nursing mothers. See circulars wrapped with bottle.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 1, 1885.

H. B. EWANK, Esq., President of The Topaz Cinchona Cordial Co., Spartanburg, S. C.: Dear Sir—I have used a case of your Topaz Cordial in my family, and as a Tonic and Appetizer I can cheerfully recommend it to all who are suffering from Debility and lack of appetite. My children, especially, have been much benefited by its use. Respectfully,

HUTSON LEE.

Ask your druggist for EWANK'S TOPAZ CINCHONA CORDIAL and take no other.

THE TOPAZ CINCHONA CORDIAL CO., Spartanburg, S. C., U. S. A.

A little son of Mr. Robert Sullivan, of Lancaster, aged about 2 years fell from his bed on Wednesday afternoon last, and broke his right arm between the elbow and wrist.

CHARLOTTE

FEMALE INSTITUTE.

THE rumor that the Principal will remove to Columbia, S. C., is a mistake. He has purchased the Female Institute, in Charlotte, N. C., and is now making more valuable improvements than ever.